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THE CITIZEN.

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904.

One dollar a year.

NO. 33

IDEAS.

God never demands the impossible. It is safest to flee from the act that will not bear reflection.

A hand in the pew is often worth ten arguments in the pulpit.

The devil never yet made a lock that the love of God could not break.

TAKE NOTICE.

See the Editor's column page 8.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Russian troops are said to be gathering along the Yalu river.

Disturbances at Py-Eng-Yang, Korea, are increasing, and native rebels are threatening foreigners.

A treaty providing for the extradition of criminals has been signed by Peru, South America, and the United States.

A Russian steamship was fired upon three times outside of Chemulpo harbor by a Japanese warship. No harm was done.

Emperor William's birthday anniversary was marked by a big public demonstration in Berlin, Germany, in honor of the occasion.

The United States cruiser Columbia has gone to San Domingo to give protection to American property which is being destroyed by insurgents.

The Russian Council of State, presided over by the Czar, is sitting at St. Petersburg, arranging Russia's ultimatum in response to Japan's last note.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

150 bodies have been taken from the exploded coal mine near Cheshire, Pa.

The heaviest snowfall in twenty-five years is reported throughout Northern Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

The keynote of the policy of Secretary Taft toward the Far Eastern archipelago will be "the Philippines for the Filipinos."

General Reyes, the Colombian minister, has sailed for home. He has been elected to the presidency of that republic and hurried southward to restrain the war feeling.

The Senate Committee on Elections will send for persons and papers in the case of the Mormon senator, Reed Smoot. This means a thorough investigation of Mormonism.

The woods are full of Democratic candidates. General Miles' friends have brought him forward this week in "respective" attitude, and Grand Army men have largely enlisted under his banner.

The new Secretary of War, Governor Taft, arrived from the Philippines on Wednesday of last week. A troop of cavalry met him at the depot and, accompanied by Secretary Root, escorted him to his hotel.

The United States is at the head of the world's exporting nations, having sold during the year \$1,457,565,783 worth in products, some thirty million dollars worth more than Great Britain.

The good roads movement is daily gaining strength in Congress. The state supervisors of New York, in convention, urge the passage of the Brownlow bill which appropriates \$24,000,000 to be distributed among the States according to the population.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Navigation will be resumed between Louisville and Cincinnati on Monday after a suspension of eight weeks.

The booming of cannon signaled the passage of the State Capitol Appropriation Bill in the Senate Thursday afternoon.

Senator Byron introduced a bill for a \$20,000 statue of the late William Goebel, to be erected on the grounds of the new Capitol.

Representative Sherley introduced a bill in the National House to establish a permanent army camp site at West Point, Ky. It is approved by Lieut. Gen. Chaffee.

Gov. Beckham, under the bill appropriating \$75,000 for the Kentucky Exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, appointed the fifteen Commissioners provided for.

The House passed the Senate bill creating the county of Beckham from parts of Carter, Elliott, and Lewis, with Olive Hill as the county seat. The new county will be Republican.

An Old Favorite

SONNET

By Michael Angelo



PROBABLY the name that "leads all the rest" in the history of art is that of Michael Angelo, who won fame as a painter, sculptor, architect and poet. His pictorial and sculptured masterpieces have come down to us, but it is undoubted that many of his poetic works have been lost. Michael Angelo, whose real name was Michelangelo Buonarroti, was born at Caprese, Italy, in 1475 and died in Rome in 1564.

If it be true that any beauteous thing
Raises the pure and just desire of man
From earth to God, the eternal fount of all,
Such I believe my love; for as in her
So fair, in whom I all besides forgot,
I view the gentle work of her Creator,
I have no care for any other thing,
Whilst thus I love. Nor is it marvelous,
Since the effect is not of my own power,
If the soul doth, by nature tempted forth,
Enamored through the eyes.
Repose upon the eyes which it resembles,
And through them riseth to the Primal Love,
As to its end, and honors in admiring;
For who adores the Maker needs must love his work.

A TRUE STORY

Of Commendable Self-Sacrifice, written

Especially for THE CITIZEN.

BY DR. J. A. B. ROGERS.

A fact has just come to my knowledge which I think will interest the readers of THE CITIZEN and is worth recording.

In the vicinity of Summerville, S.C., is a large community of white people occupying "the barrens," who have been poor, ignorant and destitute for generations. They are, as has been said of them, "unresponsive, undemonstrative, difficult to approach." Some years since a minister in Summerville, touched by their great destitution, sought to help them. He began with a little Sunday-school in one of their dwelling places—I should hesitate to call it a house, much less a home, and by reason of the love in his heart and his patient perseverance the good work increased till, with the aid of other helpers, he had a large Sunday-school and then services for worship and preaching. At last it seemed desirable to build a chapel. It was not easy to raise the needed money, but a self-sacrificing colored woman, Mrs. Kitty Springs, mortgaged a house she owned to help raise the necessary funds. This gift was made, as a South Carolinian testifies, with the full knowledge of the exclusion of her own people from its benefits.

I myself have seen the neat little chapel, the Sunday-school and the religious services, and have been deeply moved by the success of this work among the most destitute and apparently hopeless people in any part of our land. The power of Christ's Spirit is most manifest in this work. While for two years I have known of this Christian mission it was not till this week that I learned what Mrs. Kitty Springs did to help it along and to inspire others to lend a hand for such a Christian undertaking. Her conduct reminds me of the Sermon on the Mount and constitutes a commentary on our Lord's words, "If any man take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also." From her and her people was taken away the privilege of the church, but she would fain give it to them who robbed her and her race.

I can but feel that she and others like her would now be welcomed to that house dedicated to God, notwithstanding the great prejudice against colored people in South Carolina. Such acts as that of Mrs. Springs should take away prejudice from the hardest heart, but what "should be" does not always take place.

J. A. R. R.
Woodstock, Ill., Jan. 28, 1904.

Eastern Kentucky at The World's Fair.

CLAY COUNTY.

Agriculture and Minerals.

Citizens of this county recognize in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a great opportunity for display of its "wares," and therefore a very creditable exhibit is to be made both of agriculture and minerals. Mr. J. R. Burchell, of Manchester, Ky., has the matter in charge. He has promised to make both exhibits very attractive, and will doubtless be able to realize on his desires. The county is rich,

CAPITAL INCREASED

The Berea Bank has increased its capital to

\$25,000.00

This was found to be necessary to properly take care of the greatly increased business of the Bank.

The Depositors of this bank are now secured by a capital of.....	\$25,000
Stockholders' Liability.....	25,000
Surplus Fund	1,000
Total.....	\$25,000

We solicit your business.

J. J. MOORE, President.
J. BURDETTE, Vice-President.
W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

STEVENS

There are many uses for a Shotgun or Rifle, but be sure to have ours made. The "Stevens" has been on the market since 1856 and is guaranteed for quality.

• We manufacture a complete line of Rifles, Pistols, Shotguns.

Ask your dealer for the "Stevens." There is no equal to it. If you want a shotgun without it, if interested, inquire.

In SHOOTING, Mail-order upon receipt of price.

Try that new puzzle of ours! It will keep you guessing until you solve it, and furnishes lots of amusement. Sent on receipt of two-cent stamp.

Address, "Stevens Department," J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Dry Goods, Notions, and

Ladies' Furnishings.

CLOSE PRICES.

A Reliable House to deal with.

WHITE & GIBSON,

Main Street, Richmond.

Dillingham Corner.

Select Dry Goods, Notions and Ladies' Furnishings at the New Store.

Our stock is composed of exclusive patterns in Laces and Embroideries, special designs in Ladies' Collars, novelties in Dry Goods, etc.

Our plan will be, not to keep a large stock, poorly selected, but a select stock constantly renewed by all the new styles and designs as fast as they come out.

Come in and see us.

Mrs. Bettie Mason, Main Street, Berea, Ky.



SIMPLE HYPERMETROPIC ASTIGMATISM AND MIXED MYOPIC ASTIGMATISM

Will stop many from school. I can give relief by making glasses that give a twisting refraction. This is the most dangerous of eye troubles. If either of your eyes have become squinted you had better be up and looking after me at once.

I can make glasses to order in three days. Call at my home, or drop me a card, and I will call at your room.

S. McGuire, Berea, Kentucky

THE BEREA BARBER SHOP...

H. M. Racer, Prop.

Hair cut	15c
Shave	10c
Shampoo	15c
Face massage	15c
Razors sharpened, 15-25c	
Razors Sold.	

Shop just around the corner on Center St. and across from printing office

We want you for a REGULAR CUSTOMER

\$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 = 748,102 Pairs.

1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.

1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makers, are found to be just as good.

They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes.

Made of the best materials, including Patent Cotton Kid, Cervin, Calf, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks free.

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Gold Edge Line" Shoes made of the best leather and are guaranteed to be the best.

Shoes by mail \$3.50 extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For sale by

R. R. COYLE, Berea

Given Away!

to our customers

Handsome, hand-painted, gold-lined, three-color decorated

42-PIECE DINNER SETS

One every other Saturday. Call at our store and let us explain our plan to you.

East End Drug Co.

Cured Consumption.
Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months; the doctors stated he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and it cured him. That was six years ago, and since then we always kept a bottle in the house. We can't do without it. For coughs and, it has no equal." 25c, 50c and \$1. bottle at the East End Drug Co's.



SPARROW WISDOM.

When suns are soft and winds are strong,
And hawks and owls break out in song,
A little bird of dusky feather
Trills in the dooryards all day long.

His best is but a slender sound
That ripples from the spongy ground
Scarce louder than a locust's shrill.
But laughing children love the sound.

With sweet, pursed lips they watch their
kiss.

Of the barred coat and ashern breast,
Or touch, with curious, awestruck finger,
The small eggs in his hair-lined nest;

Yes! and when twilight shadows creep
To wrap the world in softest sleep,
Prick up their heads from snowy pillows
To catch his love-notes drowsy deep.

They, too—the trustful, bright-eyed band
Of cottage children o'er the land,
What are they but a flock of sparrows
Who claim crumb from every hand?

Their prattling voices down the street
To loving hearts are music sweet,
And half the paradise of mothers
Is in their dimpled knees and feet.

Not every garden-plot has room
To hold a tree of priceless bloom,
No reverie spreading tree can shelter
A bird of wondrous voice or plume.

But from the humblest door-step, still
There comes a twitter and a trill;
There's none too poor to coax a sparrow
To take his breakfast from the sill.

The artless folk of earth and air.
There God they foolish everywhere,
And none escapes the Father's knowledge,
The hidden counsels of His care.
—Dora Read Goodale, in *Youth's Companion*.

THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboy," "The Girl at the Halfway House," etc.

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CHAPTER I.

THE RETURNED TRAVELER.

"Gentlemen, this is America!"

The speaker cast upon the cloth-covered table a singular object, whose like none of those present had ever seen. They gathered about and bent over it curiously.

"This is that America," the speaker repeated. "Here you have it, barbaric, wonderful, abounding!"

With sudden gesture he swept his hand among the gold coin that lay on the gaming table. He thrust into the mouth of the object before him a handful of Louis d'or and English sovereigns. "There is your America," said he. "It runs over with gold. No man may tell its richness. Its beauty you cannot imagine."

"Faith," said Sir Arthur Pembroke, bending over the table with glass in eye, "if the ladies of that land have feet for this sort of shoo, methinks we might well emigrate. Take you the money of it. For me, I would see the dame could wear such shoe as this."

"Bah! Pembroke," said Castleton, pushing up the shade above his eyes till it rested on his forehead, "tis a child's shoe."

"Not so," said the first speaker. "I give you my word 'tis the moccasin of my sweetheart, a princess in her own right, who waits my coming on the Ottawa. And so far from the shoe being too small, I say as a gentleman that she not only wore it so, but in addition used somewhat of grass therein in place of hose."

The earnestness of his speech in no wise prevented the peal of laughter that followed.

"There you have it, Pembroke," cried Castleton. "Would you move to a land where princesses use hay for hoses?"

"Tis curious done," said Pembroke, musings, "none the less."

"And done by her own hand," said the owner of the shoe, with a certain proprietary pride.

Again the laughter broke out. "Do your princesses engage in shoemaking?" asked a third gamester as he pushed into the ring. "Sure it must be a rare land. Prithet, what doth the king in handicraft? Doth he take to saddlery, or, perhaps, smithing?"

"Have done thy jests, Wilson," cried Pembroke. "Mayhap there is something to be learned here of this new world and of our dear cousins, the French. Go on, tell us. Monsieur du Mesne—as I think you call yourself, sir?—tell us more of your new country of ice and snow, of princesses and little shoes."

"Tell ye more—and if I did, would ye believe it? What if I tell ye of great rivers far to the west of the Ottawa; of races as strange to my princess people as we are to them; of streams whose sands run in gold, where diamonds and sapphires are to be picked up as ye like? If I told ye, would ye believe?"

The martial hearts and adventurous souls of the circle about him began to show in the heightened color and closer crowding of the young men to the table. Silence fell upon the group.

"Ye know nothing, in this old rotten world, of what there is yet to be found in America," cried Du Mesne. "For myself, I have been no farther than the great falls of the Ontonagon—a mere trifle of a cataract, gentlemen, into which ye might pitch your tallest English cathedral and sink it beyond its pinnacle with ease. Yet I have spoken with the holy fathers who have journeyed far to the westward, even to the vast Messasebe, which is well known to run into the China sea upon some far-off coast not yet well charted. I have also read the story of Saganac, who was far to the west of that mighty river. Did not the latter

see and pursue and kill in fair fight the giant unicorn, fabled of Scripture? Is not that animal known to be a creature of the east, and may we not, therefore, be advised that this new country takes hold upon the storied lands of the east? Why, this holy friar with whom I spoke, fresh back from his voyaging to the cold upper ways of the northern tribes, who live beyond the far-off channel at Michilimackinac—did he not tell of a river of the name of the Blue Earth, and did he not himself see turquoise and diamonds and emeralds taken in handfuls from this same blue earth? Ah, bah! gentlemen. Europe for you if ye like, but for me, back I go, so soon as I may get proper passage and a connection which will warrant me the voyage. Back I go to Canada, to America, to the woods and streams. I would see again my ancient Du L'hut, and my comrade Pierre Noir, and Tete Gris, the trapper from the Mistassing—free traders all. Life is there for the living, my comrades. This old world, small and outworn, no more of it for me."

"None of ye know the west," went on the courteous. "Your Virginia, we know well of it—a collection of beggars, prostitutes and thieves. Your New England—a lot of cod-fishing, starving sniveler, who are most concerned how to keep life in their bodies from year to year. New France herself, sitting even on the edge of an icy death, with naught but blacklings at Quebec and naught but reluctant compliance from Paris—what hath she to hope? I tell ye, gentlemen, 'tis beyond, in the land of the Messasebe, where I shall for my part seek out my home; and no man shall set iron on my soul again."

He spoke bitterly. The group about him, half amused, half cynical and all ignorant, as were their kind at this time of the reign of William, were none the less impressed and thoughtful.

CHAPTER II.

AT SADLER'S WELLS.

Sadler's Wells, on this mild and cheery spring morning, was a scene of fashion and of folly. Hither came the elite of London, after the custom of the day, to seek remedy in the reputed qualities of the springs for the weariness and lassitude resultant upon the long season of polite dissipations which society demanded of her votaries. Bewigged dandies, their long coats of colors well displayed as they strutted about in the open, paid court there, as they did within the city gates, to the powdered and painted beauties who sat in their coaches waiting.

The driver irresolutely pulled up his horses. From under the shade of the hedge there arose two men, of whom the taller now stood erect and came toward the carriage.

"Tis no robber," said Lady Catharine Knollys, her eyes fastened on the tall figure which came forward.

"Save us," said Mary Connynge, "what a pretty man!"

CHAPTER III.

passed that morning. As this little dust-cloud came slowly nearer it might have been seen to rise from the wheels of a richly-built and well-appointed coach. Four dark horses obeyed the reins handled by a solemn-visaged lackey on the box, and there was a goodly footman at the back. Within the coach were two passengers such as might have set Sadler's Wells by the ears. They sat on the same seat, as equals, and their heads lay close together, as confidantes. The tongues of both ran fast and free. Tall and well-rounded, vigorous and young, not yet 20, adored by many suitors, the Lady Catharine Knollys had rarely looked better than she did this morning as she drove out to Sadler's, for Providence alone knew what fault of a superb vital energy. Her eyes sparkled as she spoke, and every gesture betokened rather the grand young creature that she was than the valetudinarian going forth for healing. Her cheek, turned now and again, showed a clear-cut and untouched soundness that meant naught but health. It showed also the one blemish upon a beauty which was toasted in the court as faultless. Upon the left cheek there was a mousse, excessive in its size. Strangers might have commented on it. Really it covered a deep-stained birth-mark, the one blurr upon a peerless beauty. Yet even this might be forgotten, as it was now.

Lady Catharine looked at Mary Connynge, and the latter in turn gazed at her. "There could be no harm," said each to the other with her eyes. "Surely it is our duty to take them in with us."

"William," called the Lady Catharine Knollys, "open the door for Mr. Law of Lauriston!"

The footman sprang to the ground and held open the door. Therefore, in the coach stepped John Law and his brother, late of Edgboro', sometime robbed and afoot, but now to come into London in circumstances which surely might have been far worse.

So in the merry month of May, with the birds singing in the trees, and the scent of the flowers wafted coolly to their senses, they came on apace to the strong at Sadler's Wells. There it was that John Law, finding in a pocket a coin that had been overlooked, reached out to a vendor and bought a rose. He offered his flower with a deep inclination of the body to the Lady Catharine.

It was at this moment that Mary Connynge first began to hate her friend, the Lady Catharine Knollys.

The face of Will Law hardly offered complete proof of this assertion. He had slept ill enough, and in the morning light his face showed gaunt and pale. Here, then, was a situation most inopportune; the coach of two ladies unattended, stopped by two strangers, who certainly could not claim introduction by either friend or reputation.

"I did but wish to ask some advice of the roads hereabout," said the elder brother, turning his eyes full upon those of Lady Catharine. "As you see, we are in ill plight to get forward to the city. If you will be so good as to tell me which way to take, I shall remember it most gracefully. Once in the city, we should do better, for the rascals have not taken certain papers, letters which I bear to gentlemen in the city—Sir Arthur Pembroke I may name as one—a friend of my father's who hath had some dealings with him in the handling of money. I have also word for others, and make sure that, once we have got to town, we shall soon mend our fortune."

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CHAPTER IV.

THE POINT OF HONOR.

"Tell me, friend Castleton," said Pembroke, banteringly, "art still adhering to thy country drink of lamb's wool?" Methinks burnt ale and toasted apple might better be replaced in thy case by a beaker of stronger waters. You lose, and still you lose."

"May a plague take it!" cried Castleton. "I've had no luck these four days. 'Tis that cursed lap-dog of the duchess. Ugh! I saw it in my dreams last night."

"Gad! your own fortune in love must be ill enough, Sir Arthur," said Beau Wilson, as he pushed back his chair during this little lull in the play of the evening.

"Ah, then, you admit that there is some such thing as a talisman. I'll not deny that I have had one these last three evenings, but I feared to tell ye all, lest I might be waylaid and robbed of my good-luck charm."

"Tell us, tell us, man, what it is!" cried Castleton. "Sept et le va has not been made in this room before for many a month, yet here thou comest with the run of sept et le va thrice in as many hours."

"Well, then," continued Pembroke, still smiling, "I'll make a small confession. Here is my charm. Salute it!"

To Be Continued.

BOUND BY REPUTATION.

A Trueism Which Receives Substantiation in an Experience of Mark Twain's.

Holmes discovered that "it is a very serious thing to be a funny man," and one of the younger New England poets is said to have warned a beginner in literature never to publish humorous verse if he wished to make and keep a reputation as a serious poet.

"I am not aware—I do not know—" she began, afraid of her adventure now that it had come, after the way of all dreaming maidens who pride of men and conquests.

"I should be dull of eye did I not see the Knollys arms," said the stranger, smiling and bowing low. "And I should be ill advised of the families of England did I not know that the daughter of Knollys, the sister of the earl of Banbury, is the Lady Catharine, and most charming also. This I might say, though 'tis true I never was in London or in England until now."

As though it were another person, Lady Catharine heard herself murmur, "And you, sir?"

"I am John Law, of Lauriston, Scotland, madam, and entirely at your service. That is my brother Will, younger by the bank." He smiled, and the younger man came forward, hesitatingly, and not with the address of his brother, though yet with the breeding of a gentleman.

The eyes of Mary Connynge took in both men with the same look, but her eyes, as did those of the Lady Catharine, became most concerned with the first speaker.

"My brother and I are on our first journey to London," continued he, with a gay laugh wh't did not fit the plight in which he showed. "We started by coach, as gentlemen; and now we come on foot, like laborers or thieves." Twas my own fault. Yesterday I must needs quit the square of Sadler's; it cast a shadow from a hedge which ran angling toward the southeast. Its rays, therefore, did not disturb the slumbers of two young men who were lying beneath the shelter of the hedge. Strange enough must have been the conclusions of the sun could it have looked over the barrier and peered into the faces of these youths. Evidently they were of good breeding and some station, albeit their garb was not of the latest fashion. The gray hose and the clumsy shoes plainly bespake some northern residence. The wig of each lacked the latest turn, perhaps the collar of the coat was not all it should have been. There was but one coat visible, for the other, roll'd up as a pillow, served to support the heads of both. The elder of the two was the one who had sacrificed his covering. The other was more restless in his attitude, and though thus the warmer for a coat, was more in need of comfort. A white bandage covered his wrist, and the linen was stained red. Yet the two slept on, well into the morn, well into the rout of Sadler's Wells. Evidently they were weary.

Down the roadway there rose a cloud of dust, when came steadily nearer, following the only vehicle which had

been seen to rise from the wheels of a richly-built and well-appointed coach. Four dark horses obeyed the reins handled by a solemn-visaged lackey on the box, and there was a goodly footman at the back. Within the coach were two passengers such as might have set Sadler's Wells by the ears. They sat on the same seat, as equals, and their heads lay close together, as confidantes. The tongues of both ran fast and free. Tall and well-rounded, vigorous and young, not yet 20, adored by many suitors, the Lady Catharine Knollys had rarely looked better than she did this morning as she drove out to Sadler's, for Providence alone knew what fault of a superb vital energy. Her eyes sparkled as she spoke, and every gesture betokened rather the grand young creature that she was than the valetudinarian going forth for healing. Her cheek, turned now and again, showed a clear-cut and untouched soundness that meant naught but health. It showed also the one blemish upon a peerless beauty. Yet even this might be forgotten, as it was now.

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"Well, then," continued Pembroke, banteringly, "art still adhering to thy country drink of lamb's wool?" Methinks burnt ale and toasted apple might better be replaced in thy case by a beaker of stronger waters. You lose, and still you lose."

"Tell us, tell us, man, what it is!" cried Castleton. "Sept et le va has not been made in this room before for many a month, yet here thou comest with the run of sept et le va thrice in as many hours."

"Well

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

Music at Home.
Maw has got an organ.
An' paw's got a mandolin.
An' they're kinder gettin' ready
To invite the neighbors in.
The self-instructor shows 'em
How to learn to play 'em quick,
With how to finger on the keys.
An' how to hold the pick.
"Now start," says paw. "All right,"
says paw.
An' he'd laugh to hear 'em play
"Away Down South in Dixie."
An' "The Loved Ones Far Away."

Then paw he gets befuddled,
An' maw gets way ahead;
It sounds like slats a-creaking'
In a cold winter night bed.
Paw tries to make the train rollin'
On the end of every verse.
An' maw she tries to tell him,
Which makes it all the worse.
But "Home, Sweet Home" they got down fine.
For it sort of comes to maw
An' gives her eyes a tender look.
Which sort of tunes with paw.
—Fred H. Yania.

How to Make a Southern Sweetmeat.
Cut sponge cake into squares 2 by 2 inches. Lay a sweetmeat—which may be a piece of ginger, pear or peach preserve drained from the syrup, seeded raisins cut in half, dried figs cut in half, seeded dates, candied chocolates or nut meats of any kind—on each square. Cover the top with meringue as used for kisses and set the cakes in a cool oven to dry or slightly brown. Cover the sweetmeat and cake fully, so the meringue will come over the sides and nothing be seen when taken from the oven but meringue.

How to Make Mock Oysters.
Chop one can of corn very fine, add to it one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, two eggs well beaten, one-half cup of flour. The mixture should be stiff enough to drop from the spoon. Fry in hot fat, drain on paper, arrange on a folded napkin.

How to Make Prune Jelly.
Wash and soak half a pound of prunes overnight. Cook until tender, remove the stones, add half a cupful of sugar and hot water enough to make a pint in all and rub through a coarse sieve. Cover one-fourth of a package of gelatin with half a cupful of cold water, dissolve over hot water, add to the prunes with half a cupful of blanched almonds cut in strips. Turn into a mold and let it become cold.

How to Destroy Superfluous Hair.
Powdered pumice stone is said to be effective in destroying superfluous hair on the hands and arms if it is first moistened and then rubbed on several times a day.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

NEWSPAPERS IN SCHOOLS.

Should Be Used Because They Furnish Data of Real Life.
At the forty-first annual meeting of the Minnesota Educational Association in St. Paul, F. B. Atkinson, of Chicago, advocated the use of newspapers in schools. On this point he said:

"The chief object of the world's great counterpart, the school, is to teach of life and for life, and this must be done largely from the printed page. The newspaper is the only printed page in which we find data of real life."

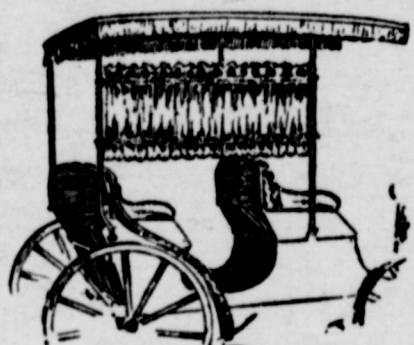
"It furnishes just what the teacher needs in the teaching of real life, for it is the best production of life we can secure."

"Why then has not the newspaper long ago become an important part of the school? First, because of force of habit in sticking to the old methods and old text books. Second, because many of those who see the importance of using the newspaper in the public schools are waiting for the ideal newspaper to come, forgetting that this can never be until they help create the newspapers and make themselves so felt that the publishers will seek to publish papers such as will be the ideal for the schoolroom."

"The newspapers should not be used to teach events, but events should be used in teaching the various studies which the pupil must cope with, such as history, geography and the like. These studies are made interesting to the child by the association with the news events of the day."

"The correlation of the world's news with the regular program of study makes the child shrewder and keener in the analysis of the world. He sees the bearing of the happenings of the world on every business and on every man."

"The use of the newspaper and periodicals in the schools is still in its experimental stage, but it is already being adopted by a large number of schools."

**SHUTTING OUT THE SUN.**

elastic. Hooks are sewed at the ends of these bands, as shown, the hooks being covered with cloth. This little curtain can then be stretched and hooked to the uprights on either side of the carriage or across the back, putting it at the right height to protect the face from the sun. It will also serve excellently as a windbreak. If the books are covered with rubber they will be less inclined to slip.

A Bad Example.

It is a good rule to say nothing but praise of the dead. In the case, however, of a public man, whose example is likely to be held up for imitation, a guardian of public morals and the ideals of the young must sometimes point out that which is not praiseworthy.

THE CITIZEN has only sympathy with the family and personal friends of Wm. Goebel, but the attempt to glorify him as a statesman to be admired and imitated we earnestly protest against.

Mr. Goebel was a man-slayer, and all that Senator Blackburn said at the funeral of the man whose blood he shed is still true. He died with no sign of repentance.

And his public career was an assassination of the liberties of his State. His energies were devoted to schemes by which the majority of the people were deprived of their just right to elect rulers of their own choice. So far as young men follow him they will adopt the idea that everything is fair in politics. He belongs in the class of men like boss Cox, of Cincinnati, and the old-time boss Tweed of New York. Let no one be deceived by the fervid flattery poured out on this man. By all the standards of God and of good men, his example is not one to be commended.

Special Discount to Students.

Students desiring or in need of dental work this week, call Dr. Truett at the residence of G. W. Settle, opposite Bicknell & Early's.

A Red Hot Stove

Burns when you touch it, but if you have Paracamp, First Aid to the Injured, handy and apply freely, the pain is relieved quickly, and it heals without leaving an ugly scar. There is nothing so good for Burns, Cuts, and Bruises as Paracamp. Try a 25c bottle.

Many Baptists to Gather.

Cleveland, Feb. 2.—The Baptist May anniversaries will be held in this city from May 16 to 24 inclusive. There will be present, according to estimates, 2,500 representatives of that church from all northern states. Among the distinctive organizations to meet at that time will be the following: The American Baptist Mission union, the American Baptist Home Mission society, the American Baptist Publication society, the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary society, the American Baptist Historical society and the American Baptist Young People's society.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, East End Drug Co.

GALE WRECKS A TRAIN**Four Cars Are Blown From Track by Hurricane.****FIVE PERSONS RECEIVE INJURIES**

Coaches Were Lifted From the Rails and Thrown Down Embankment. Train Had Been Unable to Proceed Against the Violent Storm — Trainmen and Passengers Hurt.

Idaho Springs, Colo., Feb. 2.—A gale, while assumed terrific velocity did great damage through this section, wrecked a passenger train on the Colorado & Southern railroad bound from Denver to Georgetown. Five persons were hurt.

Two coaches and combination baggage car and express car were blown over and badly demolished. The engine and tender remained on the track. Four of the train crew and one passenger were injured.

The train had come to a stop about 1,500 feet from the station in Georgetown, being unable to proceed further because of the wind. While waiting for the gale to subside the cars were lifted from the rails by the wind and forced over on their sides. The passengers and crew were thrown with great force against the sides of the cars, but were able to escape through the doors and windows. It is believed that Messenger Robinson's injuries were due to trunks falling upon him.

It was several hours before the news of the accident could be sent to Denver, as the telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated by the wind. A special relief train sent from the latter city encountered trees and wires strewn over the track in many places, and with difficulty reached its destination. The severely injured were taken to a hospital in Georgetown for treatment.

High Winds in Rockies.

Denver, Feb. 2.—High winds prevailed along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains in Colorado and Wyoming, and much damage to property was wrought. In Denver two men lost their lives as a direct result of the gale. Charles Ormsby and William Daniels came in contact with a live electric wire which had been thrown from its fastenings into the streets and were instantly killed by the shock.

Gales Hurled Stones.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 2.—The worst storm in the history of Cheyenne prevailed when stones half an inch in diameter were sent hurling through the air and many windows were broken. The wind attained a velocity of 65 miles and numerous fences, outbuildings and barns were blown down.

Voters Must Pay Tax.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 1.—The registration of Texas voters for next November's election closed at midnight, and while all the returns will not be in for a couple of days, it is estimated that out of some 700,000 voters in Texas only 550,000 of them have saved their voting privileges by paying their poll tax. Under a constitutional amendment enacted two years ago and made operative a year ago, voters in Texas are not allowed to exercise the franchise privilege unless they pay \$1.75 poll tax per year.

Thirty Died in Desert.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 1.—The bodies of between twenty and thirty men who perished from thirst while attempting to cross the desert between Moapa and Las Vegas, Nev., have been found within a few weeks according to advices received from the latter place. The men, it is believed, were tramps who attempted to make the long journey without sufficient supplies of food or water to carry them across.

Bourke Cockran Nominated.

New York, Feb. 2.—W. Bourke Cockran was nominated as the Democratic candidate for congress in the Twelfth New York district at a convention held in the headquarters of the Tammany central association. The nomination is to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McClellan, new mayor of New York. Mr. Cockran accepted the nomination.

Beggar With a Million.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—An old woman who for 20 years past has resided in a small room in this city, has been found dead of privation. The officials who went to her room to seal up her furniture discovered the sum of \$8,000 in a cupboard, and a further search resulted in the finding of securities valued at \$1,000,000. The woman leaves no heirs.

Cummins Predicts War.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 28.—Governor Cummins of Iowa addressed the Kansas Bar association here at its annual meeting. His subject was "The Rights of Man." He said in part: "The present situation between labor and capital is tending toward war. Out of that war will come the settlement of the question of man and master."

Russian Troops Sighted.

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 1.—Small parties of Russian soldiers are beginning to appear on the banks of the Yalu river. Twenty mounted troopers crossed into Korea at Samsao, near the head waters, and 24 reached Antung. They were officers said to be investigating sites for barracks.

Woman Lived 125 Years.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Mary Schaferenski, said by her relatives to have been 125 years old, died in Ingallston township, this county.

Weather Report for January.

As our last December was our coldest December in three years, so the past January was the coldest for the same period. The mean temperature for the month has been gradually falling for the past few years, it being 35.5 degrees in 1902, 34.8 degrees last year, and only 32.5 degrees this year. The records of this station show that the first part of the month up to the 10th and the last part are the coldest parts of the month. The first period being the more severe. A period of warm weather may be looked for from the 12th to the 20th. The lowest temperature this year came on the night of the 3rd, when the mercury fell to plus 4 degrees. Last year the minimum, plus 3 degrees, came on the 9th.

The rainfall amounted to 3.14 inches. This is more than for January last year by 1.23 inches, but less than for the same month of 1902 by 3.44 inches.

The snowfall for one month in any year averages very small. But strangely enough, although the mean temperature has been falling for the past few years, the amount of snowfall also keeps increasing. This year the snowfall was 150 inches, 2 inches last year, and 3.50 inches the year before.

10 to 14 clear days are common to the month. This year it had 14 clear days.

C. F. RUMOLD, Observer.

Berea, Ky.

We Risk It**Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.**

Of course we reimburse you if the Dr. Miles' Nervine fails to cure you.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Troubles, Chronic Constipation, Dropsey, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you and saved you a few years ago, when you had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail to you free a package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Sympathetic Blank for our Special to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong now and then. Address DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

+ + + + +

FOR SALE**FARM AND TIMBER LAND.**

130 Acres.

40 acres cultivated. Good young fruit bearing peach orchard, containing about 100 trees.

40 acres in light timber, good for firewood, etc. Limestone spring water sufficient for two or three families all the year. Small cottage and barn.

50 acres commercial timber, estimated to produce about 60 cords of tan-bar and 4,000 railroad crossties, or 200,000 feet lumber.

All tracts joining so as to make one complete farm.

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For price and deed call on, or address

W. D. Smith,

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Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Pooleville Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Cut out this coupon, fill in, and mail to-day, to James M. Racer, Berea, Ky.

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Send us a memo of just what you require, and let us quote you prices. We are not in any trust or combination, and you will be agreeably surprised at what we can save you over the regular prices.

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Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

JAMES M. RACER,

Editor and Publisher.

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Lunch counter.

Agent for Langdon Bread.

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ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

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W. A. Williams,

Main Street Berea, Ky.

The Citizen

\$1 a year. 6 mos. 50c.

"Tout de Suite"

By F. H. LANCASTER

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

WHERE the green hills dipped to the bayou and where the sunset thickened in the woods "Tout-de-Suite" had builded a cabin of clean, new boards, cut from the very heart of the pines. Had roofed it snug and floored it close and done one other thing nobody knew but him. Working eagerly by early stars and late in a fine frenzy of love; dreaming by day and by night strange, sweet dreams; laboring lovingly, until it stood in all its sweet-scented completeness where the pines had lately stood and sung. One evening he had walked around it scarcely whistling for happiness; the next, he had locked the door, barred the windows and gone away.

"Pourquoi? Ah, mon ami, il n'y a personne sans défaut." And him they call "Tout-de-Suite," he had his fault as his nickname showed. He was impatient? Hien. He was as impatient as fire with wind behind it.

You see, mon ami, it used to be a bit of Eden "out yondah." They had rattlesnakes in the woods and alligators in the bayou, but it was a bit of Eden for all that—no newspapers, no automobiles, no appendicitis. Love for the young, liberty for the middle-aged, peace for the old, and plenty of hard work for everybody. That was the way it was until the railroad came like a serpent into paradise, filling foolish heads with the notion that money could be had without working. "A bas," you say, "a railroad to bring such a notion." Mais arretez, mon ami. Down at the t' camp did they not give 30 cents a head for cabbages? And was not Madam Aloysius' garden full of cabbages that she had wanted to give to the neighbors for nothing—or, next to nothing? Now, every day she had loved "Tout-de-Suite" for half a score of years. Hold her head ever so high, she could not keep her heart from waking in the night to sob for him, nor her eyes from straining up the road he used to cover at a swinging lopé. The days, in spite of increasing riches, went very slowly, and the Sunday evenings were cruel, das what. Even going to camp and coqueting with the young boss ceased to satisfy, and all the time a desire kept growing in her heart, a hungry yearning to see the house he had built for her. He had told her so often how it looked straight into the sunset, and how they would sit on their gallery after supper and watch the evening star go down behind the pines. How long it seemed since they had talked about that. In another week the desire had become a desperate need. She must see that house—her house—before he brought another woman to live in it. It was five miles by the road, but only three miles through the woods.

When madam next started to camp Cherie expressed a desire to remain at home. A year ago this would have provoked a valuble protest, but now the little madame was too fully occupied with her corner on cabbages to give more than an absent rejoinder: "Si bon tu semble," she said, and climbed into the cart.

Cherie approached her home that was not to be with shy eagerness. Yes; there it all was, just as he had said. Already the sun stooping to the west threw long pine shadows to the doorstep. There was the little yard he had fixed for her flowers, and there was the garden and the cornfield—no; he had not turned the cows in on the corn. It was growing lustily in the new ground. And there was the bench by the well, where she had planned to wash. She could almost see him lighting cigarettes and laughing shyly—his strong, white teeth gleaming in the flare of the match—while he told her how happy he was going to be when he had a wife. And now—he would have a wife, yes; but—" Cherie's arms were folded on top of the little gate, her head bent. It was all like looking on the dead, she thought. Presently the tears came. Ah, it felt so good to cry at last. She would stand there and sob and sob forever and ever.

"Cherie!" Her head was up instantly, the tears dashed away: "I got los' me," she said, valiantly.

Another thought only slightly less dreadful than the first came to "Tout-de-Suite," but before he could word it Cherie was telling him of their sudden rise in riches. He began to understand that this pretty new dress was not her very best, put on for his especial benefit. She spoke slightly of it. "Good enough, yes, fo' de house every day," and hinted darkly of things done in the way of hats. In sudden anguish the boy understood that he was no longer the brightest light in her girlhood heaven, and a perfect frenzy of fear and impatience seized him.

Could not Cherie be ready by spring? He had his ground most ready to plow, he could work on the house wet days and evenings. Couldn't she be ready by then. He was so tired of being lonesome, and much more along this line, for your Cajan lad woes well. And Cherie was kind. Volla. An unlimited supply of new ribbons need not always make a girl cold to old friends. So kind was Cherie, "Tout-de-Suite" went home whistling "My Love Is Like a Little Bird," with heart as light as happiness. Le pauvre garcon, forgetting the other words of the pretty song, that they all walized by at the balls "out yondah."

Why should he not be happy—very happy? He and Cherie had been engaged five years, now they were to be married in the spring. It was as though he could never get used to the joy of that thought, but must need tell it to his heart again and again as he cleared and fenced and dug and bullded. The busiest man on all Bayou des Acadien. Too busy, even, to hear the news until a charcoal burner stopped his tired team before the new house "Tout-de-Suite" was surveying in an ecstasy of pride and happiness. It was the coal-burner that told him how they said that Cherie had a fresh dress every Sunday, how madam had

bought up all the cabbages and wouldn't sell any more for 30 cents, was asking 40, and getting it, and then, with a cruel look on his smutty face, how there was a handsome young boss down at the tie-camp who talked to Cherie while madame sold cabbages. Then he had cracked and cracked his whip, and said "allons, allons" to his team, and "Tout-de-Suite" was on his horse—tired, hungry, dirty, mad—urging the fleet little beast until the wind hummed in his ears, but could not soothe his burning impetuosity. And as he rode he arraigned Cherie before him. While he had been "work" like one dog, she had been talk' to das railroad fellow, and—and—but I show her me. Das what?

The meeting was what might have been expected—a result to bring joy to any gossip's heart. "Tout-de-Suite" stormed. Cherie was disdainfully calm. She shrugged her shoulders and smiled pityingly at his upbraiding. He demanded a promise that she would never "talk wit' das fellow again." She replied coldly that she would talk when she chose, where she chose, and with whom she chose. She was neatly dressed, and had new shoes. He was all dirty, and his shoes were broken. And Cherie made him understand these things. Raging, he bade her an angry farewell, and flung himself on his horse; smiling, she watched his angry ride down the road. He had said that he would nail up the house, and turn the cows in on the corn, and go away. Well, let him. There were plenty more—cabbages in mamma's garden.

Eh bien, mon ami. The Jingling of the guinea does not help all the hurts.

True, all the girls envied her the eclat with which she closed the incident, but though Cherie held her head high, she was not happy. Easy enough for outsiders to say that she was off with the poor lover and would soon be on with the rich one. Tiens! she had loved "Tout-de-Suite" for half a score of years. Hold her head ever so high, she could not keep her heart from waking in the night to sob for him, nor her eyes from straining up the road he used to cover at a swinging lopé. The days, in spite of increasing riches, went very slowly, and the Sunday evenings were cruel, das what. Even going to camp and coqueting with the young boss ceased to satisfy, and all the time a desire kept growing in her heart, a hungry yearning to see the house he had built for her. He had told her so often how it looked straight into the sunset, and how they would sit on their gallery after supper and watch the evening star go down behind the pines. How long it seemed since they had talked about that. In another week the desire had become a desperate need. She must see that house—her house—before he brought another woman to live in it. It was five miles by the road, but only three miles through the woods.

Another surprise was in store for the synagogue audience that day. "A man with an unclean spirit." The belief in demoniac possession was common among Jews and Gentiles in the time of our Lord, and it long obtained in the Christian church. But it has been pointed out that most, if not all, the phenomena associated with this belief are now diagnosed as forms of disease—insanity, epilepsy, hysteria, etc.—Adeney. We should add what psychologists call diseases of personality, "double consciousness," etc. If the unfortunate in this lesson was diseased rather than possessed of a foul spirit, why did Jesus speak as if there was a spirit? (1) Because the man believed it was a devil that was troubling him. (2) Everyone else believed so, too. (3) The best way to meet an insane person is to meet him where he thinks he is. (4) Christ was not here to correct all men's erroneous beliefs; it would have done no good and immense harm. It would have been going off on a tangent. Whether the man was an epileptic or possessed of the kind of devil that Jesus believed in, was a matter of indifference so far as the kingdom was concerned. The point is that Christ healed the man. Christ allowed nothing to interfere with His main purpose. "Come out of him." Everyone saw that the man was cured. "What is this?" "What does all this mean?" referring to the whole service. "A new teaching . . . unclean spirits . . . obey him." The two marvels of the world. "Both equally unlock for—the former a moral miracle, the latter a physical; both revealing an imperial spirit exercising sway over the minds and bodies of men."—Bruce. Note the effect in verse 23.

"And straightway:" No time was lost. How full of service for others the Master's days were! "Came into the house of Simon:" Jesus was the guest of His new disciple. "A fever:" Very common in the low, hot country about the lake; commonly believed, like insanity, to be the work of evil spirits. Luke says Jesus rebuked the fever as he had done in the case of the man in the synagogue. "At even:" The Sabbath ended at sunset. Picture to yourself the scene. No painter has ever been able to do it so well as we can in our own minds. Remember the Master's commanding presence, but that He was at the close of a hard day, surrounded by the poor and the needy, not the unsympathetic Pharisees, and radiantly happy in being able to minister to them whom He considered as brothers and sisters. "Suffered not . . . to speak, because they knew Him:" How did they know Him? Explanations are plenty, but not such as explain. The intuitions of deranged persons are frequently amazingly keen and true, and can hardly be explained. Christ did not want to be proclaimed the Messiah as yet, particularly by these people who were physically or mentally unsound. The time was not ripe.

"Ramb's Horn Blasts.

Works of love are words of life.

It is a good thing to know a period when you see one.

The chariot of sin usually becomes a police ambulance.

Our petitions cannot go up if our practice is going down.

When the heart is God's abiding place His peace is always there.

Death may mark the difference between the walking and the winging of the soul.

The man who sighs for the days of the martyr generally does it in an easy chair.

Savings banks in New Jersey hold unclaimed amounts aggregating \$88,136.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for February 7, 1904—A Sabbath in Capernaum.

THE LESSON TEXT.—Mark 1:21-34.

GOLDEN TEXT.—He laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them.—Luke 4:40.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.

In the synagogue.....Mark 1:21-28

In the synagogue.....Luke 4:31-37

Healing in Peter's house.....Matt. 8:14-15

Healing in Peter's house.....Mark 1:31-34

Healing in Peter's house.....Luke 4:38-39

Healing at the door.....Matt. 8:16-17

Healing at the door.....Mark 1:32-34

Time. Only a few days later than the last lesson.

Place.—Capernaum, a beautiful and thriving city on the Sea of Galilee (Lake of Gennesaret).

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Jesus and the four fishermen, Peter, Andrew, James and John, left the fishing grounds together and went to the city of Capernaum, which was full of men, women and children—for their work was henceforth to be in the busy world of men. They were to be missionaries, home missionaries at first, then foreign missionaries.

THE LAWYER'S STORY.



THE LAWYER'S STORY.

Why No Liquor Was Taken on the Camping and Fishing Expedition.

The young men had made great preparations for their fishing trip into the Indian territory, and their disappointment was deep when, on the very morning they were to start, the lawyer, whom they all liked, told them he could not go. To make the matter worse, his explanations were very lame and unsatisfactory; it was evident that he had given up the trip for some reason which he hesitated to name.

As a last resort the others went in a body—six of them—to his office, and demanded that he tell them exactly why he had deserted.

"If you're really to understand it," he said, "I shall have to begin with my own boyhood. My father, the best father, I think, that a boy ever had, always showed me a tenderness which even as a child I knew was somehow different from the love which my playmates had from their parents. It was not until I was perhaps 14 years old that he told me why this was so.

"Although he himself lived a most exemplary life, his father, his father's father and two of his uncles had been drunkards. The taste for liquor he believed to be hereditary in our family, and in me he had recognized many of the traits he himself possessed, and which had made his own life a long fight against the habit of drink. He pointed out the danger that lay before me, and begged me to give him my

A BLACKBOARD EXERCISE.

How a Sunday School Can Be Made to Realize Liquor's Startling Balance Sheet.

A splendid way to interest and instruct, may to impress a Sunday school in a practical lesson on temperance, is for the superintendent, or some person well posted upon the evils of

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS

KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In the House a Republican Was Unseated and a Democrat Seated.

Frankfort, Jan. 26.—Senate—Senator Charles Carroll introduced a bill Monday prohibiting any state, county or city official from holding any committee or other office in the gift of any political party, except delegate to any convention. The senate by unanimous vote passed the bill re-establishing the state geological survey for two more years, with an annual appropriation of \$15,000 to carry the work left off several years ago, when the survey was abolished. Senator Cantrell introduced a bill creating the "Kentucky Tobacco Growers' Commission," and names the commissioners of the bill, and provides that when a vacancy occurs it shall be filled by the remaining commissioners. The duties of the commission will be to look after the interests of tobacco growers in Kentucky and provides an appropriation of \$20,000 to carry it into effect.

House—Speaker Brown received a telegram from W. J. Bryan, which was read to the house while in session, announcing his acceptance of the invitation from the legislature to deliver an address here on February 3, the 4th anniversary of Gov. Goebel's death.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—Senate—The five bills amending the game laws and establishing a state fish and game warden were reported favorably and made a special order for next Tuesday. Senator George's bill, providing for an amendment to the constitution so as to return to the *viva voce* system of voting, was made a special order for Friday at the same hour as the "grandfather clause" bill. Gov. Beckham sent in the following appointments which were referred to the committee on charitable institutions: Dr. Minnie C. Dunlop, to be third assistant physician at the Lexington asylum; to be commissioners of deaf mute institute at Danville, B. O. Rodes and E. W. Lillard (to succeed themselves); Joe McDowell, Jr., to succeed G. E. Wiseman, and W. J. Bohon to succeed W. S. Rowland.

House—The Butler bill passed, providing for an increase in the length of the common school term to six months. Chairman Drewry, of the municipalities committee, reported favorably on the Edwards bill, recommended Monday on motion of Dr. Averick, and made a speech in behalf of the measure, which he said allowed the mayor of Louisville to remove members of the board of public safety and public works who were inimical to the administration. Mr. O'Connor, of Louisville, stated that he opposed the bill, but it was adopted by a vote of 53 to 22. The Miller bill, appropriating \$15,000 annually for the Kentucky Children's Home society, was passed by a vote of 72 to 2. The Bourne bill to adopt as the state law the Carroll edition of the Kentucky statutes was unanimously passed.

Frankfort, Jan. 28.—Senate—The following new bills were presented Wednesday: Act fixing April 1 as the day upon which all state and county taxes shall be due and payable; to amend the revenue laws of first-class cities so as to carry into effect the amendment of Section 181 of the constitution that was voted on at the recent election; regulating the production, admission and inspection of documents in actions in law and actions of an equitable nature. The J. F. Porter bill, extending the term of common schools from five months to six months, was passed unanimously. The Nat. Porter bill to protect liverymen from fraudulent representations by people who hire horses and vehicles, was passed with 20 ayes and 5 nays.

House—The house ended the only election contest of the session by ousting the republican and seating the democrat by a strict party vote. The house bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a new state capitol is also a special order for Thursday, and seems dead sure of passage by a practically unanimous vote. By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced: To provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architects; to establish an additional circuit court district comprising Floyd, Knott and Letcher counties.

Frankfort, Jan. 29.—Senate—The Burnam resolution appropriating \$2,000 for a monument to mark the site of the old fort at Boonesboro, in Madison county, was reported without expression of opposition by the committee, and after an eloquent speech by Senator Burnam was passed by a vote of 23 to 2. The capital appropriation bill was passed. The Cantrell schoolhouse bill as enrolled was read by the clerks and signed by the president. It went at once to the governor.

House—Mr. Barton indicated the presence of S. R. Hollen, of Covington, seated Wednesday to succeed H. D. Gregory, and he was sworn in. The Ray bill, allowing an amendment of the constitution by a majority of all votes shown by caucus returns, was reported unfavorably, but was advanced to its second reading by a vote of the house. The Ray bill to allow the state board of valuation and assessment to assess for taxation the shares of stock in national banks, was reported favorably by the committee on revenue and taxation and advanced to the calendar. The same committee reported favorably the Sharp bill providing for the assessment of promissory notes. The Hearn bill, regulating the practice of pharmacy, was reported favorably by the committee on public health.

Death of An Aged Woman.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Salie A. Higgs died at Brown's Valley, in this county, of old age. She lacked a few weeks of being 100. She was married in Marion county and moved here when she was 20 years old. She reared ten children.

Beaten Insensible and Robbed.

Ashland, Ky., Jan. 29.—Morgan Jones, a blacksmith of Coal Grove, O., was assaulted in Ashland, beaten insensible, robbed and left on the icy streets to freeze. He was found by the police and cared for.

NEW CAPITOL BUILDING.

The Bill Passed Through the Senate By a Unanimous Vote.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The passage through the senate Thursday afternoon by unanimous vote the house bill appropriating a million dollars for a new capitol at Frankfort marked the end of a fight which had been waged for the removal of the seat of government since the days when Henry Clay came to the legislature as a representative from Lexington and started a fight which has been the cherished ambition of that city since till the present session, when Lexington, Louisville and other towns joined in and aided Frankfort for the present bill.

HEAD-END COLLISION.

Three Men Were Fatally Injured at Middlesboro, Ky.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 28.—In a head-end collision between a Southern railway and a Louisville & Nashville train here Wednesday night three men were fatally injured. Injured: Joseph Manning, brakeman, of Middlesboro, both arms and both legs crushed, will die; Henry Bamwell, Southern fireman, of Knoxville, hurt internally, will die; Arthur Biddle, Louisville & Nashville fireman, arm broken and hurt internally. One engine and four coaches were demolished. Both trains claimed the right of way from Cumberland Gap to Middlesboro.

SENATOR JOE C. S. BLACKBURN.

He Will Arrive in Frankfort Sunday to Look After His Interests.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—United States Senator Jo C. S. Blackburn will arrive here Sunday to look after his interests in the race for the seat now occupied by him at Washington. Mr. Blackburn will have opposition in the person of Congressman D. H. Smith, of Elizabethtown, and probably others. While Gov. Beckham in his reply to Senator J. Campbell Cantrell recently declared himself out of the senatorial contest, there is a growing belief among Blackburn's friends at least that the governor will be in the fight when the time arrives.

Gobeil Memorial Services.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—Both houses of the legislature and the major appointed committees to arrange for the Gobeil memorial services next Wednesday and to meet W. J. Bryan, who, upon his address Wednesday evening, will be introduced by Gov. Beckham. It is unofficially stated that Mr. Bryan's address will not be of a political nature.

Bishop Dudley's Funeral.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—On the 29th anniversary of his elevation to the bishopric the remains of Thomas Underwood Dudley, Episcopal bishop for the western district of Kentucky, were consigned to the grave. The services, at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, were in accordance with his wishes for simplicity.

Will Fight State Fair Appropriation.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Business Men's association W. G. Archer was directed to leave for Frankfort in the interest of the bill for repealing the act giving the Kentucky Live Stock Breeders' association an annual appropriation of \$15,000.

The Truck Gave Way.

Corinth, Ky., Jan. 29.—A slight wreck occurred to passenger train No. 4 on the Southern Thursday morning, caused by a truck giving way and wrecking the mail car. No one was badly hurt save Trackwalker Page, who was struck by a flying bit of iron and his leg broken near the hip.

Louisville Firm Assigns.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—Sutcliffe & Co., dealers in sporting goods, filed a deed of assignment to Peyton N. Clarke. The creditors filed a petition in the federal court last week to force the firm into bankruptcy. Liabilities \$46,000, and nominal assets of \$57,000 invoiced value.

Buying Up Tobacco.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 27.—Hendersom parties, representing the Imperial Tobacco Co., which has a controlling interest in the British tobacco trade, are here, and have rented a number of large stemmeries for the purpose of buying tobacco for strips.

Local Option Bill Defeated.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The Farriss local option bill, under which it was conceded all of the counties of the state except those containing big towns would go under local option, was defeated after an all day fight in the senate Thursday.

Fine Vein of Fire Clay.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 29.—While drilling an oil well near Salt Lick, William Collier, an oil driller, struck what is pronounced by experts to be a fine vein of fire clay. The vein was found at a depth of 12 feet and is 35 feet thick.

Well-Known Hotel Clerk Dead.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 29.—Fred Hess, for many years a well-known hotel clerk, but retired in recent years, died, aged 68. He was born in Germany and had lived here since he was 2 years old. He was a bachelor.

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Regular Session.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senate—The senate Monday heard further discussion on the question of appointments to offices made during congressional recesses, listened to a speech on the isthmus canal question by Morgan and passed a number of bills of a semi-public character. As a result of the debate on the appointment question a resolution asking for specific information concerning the nomination of W. D. Crum as collector of customs at the port of Charleston, S. C., was passed. A resolution asking for similar information concerning the nomination of Brig. Gen. Wood and other army officers went up until Tuesday. Among the bills passed was one authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of John Paul Jones.

House—The house passed the army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$75,000,000, after adopting a number of amendments. The provision for the consolidation of the adjutant general's department and the record of the pension office of the war department into one bureau to be known as the military secretary's office, was stricken from the bill on the point of order raised by Mr. Grosvenor (O.). The item of \$400,000 for the construction of an army general hospital at Washington also went out on a point of order as did the paragraph providing for the construction of a submarine cable from Sitka to Fort Lisburn. A resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to the number of carriages maintained by the government for the state department was adopted.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senate—The time of the senate Tuesday was again divided between consideration of the Panama question and other subjects. There was only one speech on the canal question and it was made by Mr. Stone (Mo.), who spoke to a resolution directing the senate committee on foreign relations to make an investigation into the Panama revolt. He contended that the circumstances indicated complicity on the part of the United States in the secession of Panama and urged that in the interest of the country's good name all the facts should be known. A number of bills were passed, including one for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington.

House—Mr. Boutelle (rep., Ill.) addressed the house for nearly two hours in a reply to statements by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, in his "stand pat" speech of a few days ago. Mr. Williams in turn replied to Mr. Boutelle. The house had under consideration at the time the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Boutelle received close attention of both sides of the chamber, and when he spoke of the passing of the last trace of bitterness between the north and south he was loudly applauded on both sides.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senate—The senate proceedings Wednesday included a speech by Mr. Simmons (N. C.) in support of the Panama canal treaty and the passage of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr. Simmons was the first democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor of the senate. He announced his disapproval of the intervention of the United States in the Panama revolt. Among the bills passed was one granting to citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines the right to take advantage of the naturalization laws of this country, but Mr. Spooner moved to reconsider the vote, thus leaving the question undivided.

House—General debate in the house on the urgent deficiency bill digressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and aerial navigation. Mr. Burkett (Neb.) led off with a discussion of the political situation from a republican viewpoint, and Mr. Cochran (Mo.) spoke for the democrats. Mr. Wardwick (dem., Ga.) made an extended address on the race problem. Discussion of flying machines was precipitated by the report of the appropriations committee, which recommended the tabling of a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to expenditures that had been made in connection with flying machine tests. The resolution was tabled. C. B. Landis (rep., Ind.) closed the day in a political speech lasting an hour.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senate—The time of the senate Thursday was devoted to debate rather than to set speeches on the attitude of the United States towards the Panama revolution. There was a variation, however, in that the discussion also had reference to the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. The immediate foundation of the controversy was the democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to state whether he has yet supplied all the papers in the archives bearing upon the Panama affair. The democrats contended for the right for the senate to demand information in the possession of the executive department bearing on treaties before the senate, while the republican speakers spoke in defense of the discretion of the president to withhold information.

House—The house for an hour was entertained by a speech by Mr. J. Adam Bede (rep., Minn.), who made his maiden effort and won his spurs. His remarks were replete with wit and humor as well as serious thought. Now and then, for purposes of illustration, he would tell a story whose recital greatly amused his auditors. He received the closest attention of republicans and democrats alike and drew laughter and applause first from one and then from the other side of the house. There also was a discussion on finance by Mr. Hill (rep., Ct.), and Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.), besides references to the Panama canal and the race problem in the south.

Convict Made Goods.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Sibley bill to prohibit the purchase by the government of convict made goods was the subject of a hearing before the house committee on labor. The measure was favored by E. J. Roche, representing the A. F. of L.

Proposed New Article to Constitution.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A proposed new article to the constitution was introduced by Representative McDermott, of New Jersey, prohibiting the incorporation by states of corporations to engage in business outside of state.



PULLING TIGER'S TOOTH.

Courageous Dentist Braves the Beast in Its Cage and Performs Hazardous Operation.

It was noticed that "Charlie Croker," a captive tiger in New York, was moping and irritable. His ill-temper, it was found, was due to the ulceration of a broken tooth. A dentist, with a sufficient accident insurance policy, was at last found who would run the risk of taking it out. The tiger was made harmless by being bound with strong ropes, and then the dentist went at his task, as set forth in the Boston Evening News.

The tiger's mouth was braced open with a piece of two by four scantling and his lower jaw well saturated with a solution of cocaine and another pain destroying drug. The dentist got his forceps on the tusk, but they slipped. He made two other attempts and each time brought away a small piece of the tusk. The tiger lay remarkably still. He pulled on the ropes that held him, but most of his strength was spent on the piece of scantling between his jaws.

The dentist said: "I'll have to use a hammer on that tusk, the forceps won't do."

He braced a three-foot piece of a plank against the tusk and struck the other end of the plank twice. The plank split at the end that rested against the tusk. Then a three-foot iron bar was used. It took two blows of the hammer on this bar to loosen the tusk. The tusk broke and was taken out piece by piece.

Proprietor Beck, the keeper and the dentist left the cage, the ropes were taken off the tiger and he jumped to his feet. He shook himself and growled a few times to make sure he was still able to. He didn't seem to be any the worse for his experience.

WHY TORTOISE WON.

Old Brother Terrapin Gives True Version of a Race of Which All Children Know.

Did you ever hear the true story of the race between the Hare and the Tortoise? Old Brother Terrapin told it to me one day as I lay on my back in the grass by the pond.

"Never heard the real truth of that victory of mine, did you?" he squeaked, as he crawled up to me.

"No, never," said I; "how was it?"

"Well," he laughed, "you see, they always suppose that I won that race by keeping on plodding along at my usual gait, while old man Rabbit frisked along and fooled and wasted his time 'showing off' before the spectators.

"But it was nothing of that sort. Let me tell you at the start that all the plodding in the world without a little thought and common sense will never win anything."

"You see, I had a little bone to pick with that 'yaller' dog at 'Bill' Sykes,' cause one day when I was asleep he turned me over on my back, and I didn't get my footing for two days and was nearly starved, to say nothing of the work brought on the old lady and the



HITCHED TO DOG'S TAIL.

three children. So when Mr. Rabbit and I started on that race that you have read of, I knew at the start that I had no chance to win without some little game. Just then along comes 'Bill' Sykes' 'yaller' dog.

"'Mornin,'" says he, "nice day for the race."

"Yes," says I, "an' if you want to see the start, sit right down where you are and you'll see a great show."

"So down he sat on his 'yaller' tail and opened his 'yaller' jaws and let his red tongue hang out. 'One, two, three, go,' says the starter, and just then I saw my chance and grabbed Mr. Dog's tail between my jaws. He gave one yell of terror and surprise and set off through the woods toward the goal at lightning speed, pulling me through the air after him. My! but we did fly. And when we got near the goal I let go and walked on the rest. Mr. Dog was so scared he ran on home. Served him right for turning me over. But I won the race. I tell you, boys, count," saying which he ambled off into the woods.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

RELATING TO AFFAIRS IN THIS
AND ADJOINING STATES.

Million Dollars Will Be Cost of New State Capitol — Reputed "Volcano" Found to Be an Illicit Still — Warrent Issued For Aged Man.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The passage through the senate by unanimous vote of the house bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a new capitol at Frankfort marked the end of a fight which had been waged for the removal of the seat of government since the days when Henry Clay came to the legislature as a representative from Lexington and started a fight which has been the cherished ambition of that city till the present session, when Lexington, Louisville and other towns joined in and aided Frankfort for the present bill.

Three Fatally Hurt.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 28.—In a head-on collision between a Southern railway and a Louisville and Nashville train here three men were fatally injured. They are: Joseph Manning, brakeman, of Middleboro, both arms and both legs crushed, will die; Henry Barnwell, Southern fireman, of Knoxville, hurt internally, will die; Arthur Biddle, Louisville and Nashville fireman, arm broken and hurt internally. One engine and four coaches were demolished. Both trains claimed the right of way from Cumberland Gap to Middlesboro.

Memphis Editor Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 2.—A. B. Pickett, editor and publisher of the Evening Scimitar, died at Cincinnati and his remains will be brought to this city for interment. Mr. Pickett was 46 years old, and was born in Memphis. He had been in bad health for several years, and for the past few months had been able to give but little personal attention to his business. Two weeks ago he was taken to Cincinnati for treatment. His ailment was rheumatism, complicated with an affection of the heart.

Bishop Dudley's Funeral.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—On the twenty-ninth anniversary of his consecration as bishop of Kentucky the funeral services over the remains of Thomas Underwood Dudley were held here in Christ Church cathedral. The cathedral was handsomely draped in purple, the late bishop having often expressed an aversion to black. At the conclusion of the funeral services the coffin was placed in the chancel of the church, Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia conducting the burial.

Capture the "Volcano."

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30.—William Castle, deputy United States marshal, arrested Presley Crow and John Hildebrand on "moonshine" raid and returned here. The prisoners were operating on Sugar Loaf mountain in Rowan county, and it is now believed that their "moonshine still" accounts for the reports of an active volcano which recently alarmed residents of that vicinity.

Warrant for Old Man.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 1.—Alfred Lumm, a farmer, aged 73, is charged with criminally assaulting two little girls, 7 and 5 years of age, and the officers are making a search for him. The girls are Nina and Ruth Shaumee, children of J. B. Shaumee, at whose instigation the warrant was sworn out. Lumm is a bachelor, and has heretofore been a respected citizen.

Hotel Destroyed.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 30.—The East Side hotel and the business office of the Reinecke Coal Mining company were completely destroyed and the Cumberland Presbyterian church badly damaged by fire in this city. The fire originated in the East Side hotel. No estimate has been placed on the loss. Insurance was very small on all property.

Freedom Was Shortived.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Howard Tapsico, the negro who purchased his freedom at St. Clairsville Friday night by shooting the Troll brothers, was caught in a saloon here by Wheeling detectives. He was taken back to St. Clairsville, given a preliminary hearing and held to await the action of the grand jury.

Actress Sues Kentuckian.

New York, Feb. 1.—Peter Duryea, a prominent breeder of trotting horses and partner of W. E. D. Stokes in the Patchen Wilkes farm at Lexington, Ky., has been made defendant in a suit brought by Sarah Madden, an actress, to recover \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

Warehouse Burns.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Dupont warehouse, B. F. Avery & Co. plows, the Metal Ware Manufacturing company and the National Metal and Machine company, lessees, were the principal losers. Total estimated loss on building and contents, \$80,000.

Defeated the Resolution.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—The senate by a vote of 23 to 9 defeated Senator Catron's resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's action in the matter of the Panama treaty. Three Democrats, Phelps, Booles and Gillwaters, voted with the Republicans in favor of the resolution.

Will Not Cut Miners' Wages.

Fayetteville, W. Va., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of more than 20 coal operators on New river, employing in the aggregate 9,000 miners, it was unanimously voted not to reduce the wages of miners this year. This means no strike in New river territory.

GOVERNOR OF PHILIPPINES.**Luke E. Wright Inaugurated With an Imposing Demonstration.**

Manila, Feb. 2.—Governor Luke E. Wright and Vice Governor Henry C. Ide were inaugurated here. There was an imposing demonstration, including a brilliant military pageant, 3,000 troops being in line. After taking the oath of office Governor Wright delivered his inaugural address. It was a speech dealing with the most important interests of the islands. Governor Wright invited attention to the improvements that had been accomplished in the Philippines under American rule, and declared his intention of adhering to the principles of the Taft administration. He urged Americans to establish cordial personal and business relations with the Filipinos, who must constitute their chief customers.

Will Contest Probable.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—By his will Captain Daniel G. Parr, who died here recently, leaves immediately \$400,000 in personality, and after the death of his last grandchild \$450,000 in realty, or his entire estate, toward the establishment and maintenance of "Parr's Rest," a refuge for old and infirm women. Captain Parr refrained from making a will until a short time ago, when, after seeing an aged woman, poorly clad and sick, he remarked, "a refuge which would make unnecessary such suffering as that woman's would be worth half a hundred Carnegie libraries." Captain Parr was 79 years of age. His legal heirs will probably contest the will.

For Mock Battle Grounds.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Lieutenant General Chaffee as chief of staff has made a report to the secretary of war, which will be transmitted to congress, urging an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of four tracts of ground, one in each of the four quarters of the United States, for military maneuvers. General Chaffee says that experience shows that it is not possible to rent suitable tracts. He says investigation indicates a desirable locality in the Conecago valley in Pennsylvania, one near West Point, Ky., and one in California. The tracts desired must be from seven to eight miles long and from three to four miles wide.

Barges Adrift.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Crusader, which, with the Sprague, escaped from the ice with slight damage, fought desperately in the ice for hours and rescued several barges of coal which were going down the river in the great field of ice now passing away. Three barges were landed opposite the city and one at a point below. If they can be held to resist further assault of the ice the owners will be saved a large amount of money. Three barges got away. Many others are coming. The barges are part of the Pumpkin Patch fleet of 61 pieces which broke loose a few days ago near Louisville, Ky.

Deadly Battle With Lion.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—During an exhibition at the zoological garden a lion known as Caesar attacked Keeper Steve Lawrence. The lion had only recently been received and Keeper Lawrence had entered the cage to make it perform some tricks. Caesar sprang at Lawrence and almost denuded him of clothing. He was fighting for his life when a policeman rushed in and shot the lion to death.

Towboat a Total Loss.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 2.—It is thought the towboat Bellevue, which was sunk by the ice, will be a total loss. The swift current is sending huge cakes of ice against the boat, and it has been found impossible to get men to work in an effort to raise her, owing to the condition of the river.

Aged Banker Dead.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 1.—Thomas McRoberts, vice president of the Farmers' National bank of this city and the wealthiest man in this locality, died at his home here Sunday. He was in his eighty-eighth year and had held many places of distinction. His estate is valued at a half million.

Vessels Damaged by Ice.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 30.—Steamer Cruiser and Sprague are at the mouth of Green river, badly damaged by floating ice. It is feared they will be lost. Six miles above this point the Crescent City was struck by an ice floe and a part of her hull torn away. The river is 29 feet and rising.

Wrote Confederate War Song.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Annie Chambers Ketchum, author of "The Bonnie Blue Flag," one of the popular war songs of the Confederacy, as well as many other poems and prose writings, died in St. Vincent's hospital after less than a week's illness in her eightieth year.

Prisoner Burned to Death.

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 2.—News was received here of the burning of the prison at Dawson Springs, this county, and that a man by the name of Egbert, confined on minor charges, was burned to death. The fire originated from a stove in the prison.

Two Killed and One Wounded.

Barbourville, Ky., Feb. 2.—In a fight at Wilton, a mining town, Deputy Matthew Helton shot and killed David and Thomas Fletcher and fatally wounded a man named Brock. The trouble was over serving a writ. Helton fled.

Hanna Cannot Accept.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—In the senate the reply of Senator M. A. Hanna to the invitation to address the legislature was read. The senator thanks the legislature for the invitation, but finds it impossible to accept.

Berea and Vicinity.**GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES**

Harvey Ramsay left here last Friday for Flat River, Mo., where he has employment.

S. M. Wylie, of Grayson, Carter county, paid a visit this week to his son, John, who is in school here.

Mr. Hardin Wilson, of Louisville, was a visitor here Thursday, Friday and Saturday the guest of his son, Wayne, who is employed in the bank here.

Eld. H. W. Elliott, State evangelist of Christian churches of Kentucky, will occupy Bro. Derthick's pulpit Sunday morning. We hope all members may be able to hear Bro. Elliott as well as many others.

Joe Hampton, wife, and three children, of Clima, were the guests Saturday and Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer and family on Mt. Vernon Avenue, visiting with their son, Thurman, who is in school here and boards at Mr. Brewer's.

S. McGuire has just returned from a trip to Hazel Green, Wolfe county, taking orders for spectacles. He represents a good business, having taken 24 prescription orders besides numerous orders for reading glasses. His "ad" appears in another column.

The last flag, betokening smallpox in the village of Berea, was removed Saturday, so that there is not now a single case. By the end of this week the last cases in this end of the country will be out and it is not apprehended that any new cases will materialize.

The resolution offered in the Kentucky legislature by Senator Burnam, of Richmond, appropriating \$2,000 for a monument to mark the site of the fort at Boonesboro, this county, was passed Friday by a vote of 23 to 2, after an eloquent speech by the Senator in support of his resolution.

The Baptist church house is being papered this week by the Van Winkle Bros., who have very generously donated their labor. The Ladies' Missionary society put down a nice carpet on the rostrum last week. These improvements greatly add to the interior appearance of the building.

Rev. H. M. Shouse and his bride arrived here yesterday on the 1:15 p.m. train from the North, and were greeted at the station by a large number of the members of the Baptist church. They have spent the last week as guests of Mrs. Shouse's parents at Versailles, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse will reside in the Fee house.

Mrs. Alice Coyle, formerly a resident here but now residing at Dow, Indian Territory, has just recovered from an illness which necessitated a surgical operation. Dr. Pigg, a former practitioner in Berea, now enjoys a lucrative practice at South McAlester, I. T., where he is residing.

A large majority of the business houses here were closed yesterday from 9 to 10:30 o'clock a.m., again from 2:30 to 4:00 o'clock p.m., and for the day at 6:30 o'clock, on account of the mid-week sabbath in connection with the revival services now being held. Three services were held at the Tabernacle corresponding to the hours named.

E. T. Fish was in Frankfort Monday looking after the interest of his brother, Dr. C. A. Fish, who is an applicant for the position of prison physician, with good prospects of receiving the appointment. Dr. Fish, who is well known here, after completing his medical course with high honors, has gained a large practice in Frankfort in less than the two years he has resided there.

We testifying that they have been devoted and watchful regarding the manners and morals of all the young people under their charge and eminently successful, not only in guarding against any improprieties or misconduct, but also in instilling the principles of honor and religion.

We earnestly remonstrate against any action which could hinder the great and growing work of the institution."

A Tight Chest.

Caused from heavy colds, often leads to Pneumonia. Paracamph will relieve this condition instantly. When applied it stimulates the circulation and draws out all inflammation. You don't take it; rub it on. Don't delay. Get a bottle and use it to-day.

To Distribute Surplus.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Maddox of Georgia introduced a bill providing for the per capita distribution of not to exceed \$25,000,000 of the surplus in the treasury among the states and territories for the construction and maintenance of post roads.

Stop Snoring.

Open up the nose and head by using Paracamph. A positive cure for catarrh of the head and nose. Discharge from the ears can be cured quickly by using this wonderful medicine.

It Begins To-Day

"The Mississippi Bubble," by Emerson Hough, is a remarkable historical novel set during the period of French history known as the "Louis XIV" era. It follows the story of John Law, a Scot who became a powerful banker and a central figure in the Mississippi Bubble. The book is filled with political intrigue, economic collapse, and personal drama.

By EMERSON HOUGH

NOT ONE OF OUR READERS CAN AFFORD TO LOSE A LINE OF THIS REMARKABLE

HISTORICAL NOVEL

IN WHICH THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY PLAYS SO IMPORTANT A PART

Be Sure and Read the Opening Chapters in this Issue

Challenge from the East End Drug Co.
Offer to Refund Money if Dr. Howard's Specific Will Not Cure Any Case of Constipation or Dyspepsia.

The East End Drug Co. are seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Berea or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of these diseases.

So confident are they that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time that they offer to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction the East End Drug Co. will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price—25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia, and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures.

It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well, and increase vigor. Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care whether I live or die" feeling.

Take advantage of East End Drug Co.'s challenge and secure a bottle of Dr. Howard's specific at half price, with their personal guarantee to refund your money if it does not help you.

DR. FENNER'S Kidney AND Backache Cure

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE.

I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for 10 years and have often been confined to bed and sometimes to my bed for several days. It commenced taking Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure when I was suffering intensely. It afforded relief at once. I now feel as well as I ever have in my life.

ADA BLACKWELL, Kansas City, Mo.

I suffered from kidney and bladder trouble until life was not worth living. I began using Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and in a short time noticed a great improvement.

I was soon permanently cured.

HOWARD MITCHELL, Kansas City Mo.

Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—FREE.

Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—FREE.

Write or Call on

HARBER and HUGUELY,

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.,

for prices on Oats, Clover, Timothy,

and other Field Seeds and

Grasses.—Phone 35.

Great Reduction Sale.

Of Shoes, Hats, and Men's Furnishings for the next 20 days for cash. This sale includes the famous W. L. Douglas shoes

Men's \$5.00 Shoes	\$3.95	Ladies' 3.00 Shoes, except Queen Quality	2.45

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The Simple Life

By DR. R. A. WHITE,
Prominent Universalist Pastor, of Chicago.



ULTIVATE simplicity, live within your means, follow your own tastes, and act like sane human beings instead of the crazy, jaded, overworked, overplayed, overdressed set we are. The modern tendency is to become enmeshed in a complication of wants, necessities and confusions, like a fly in a web.

The mere struggle for existence has become woefully complicated. Business has taken on such complexities as to rob it of pleasure and threaten it with constant uncertainty. Our pleasures are complex. Simple entertainment no longer satisfies. The stage, the press, art, fiction, and music are all in a mad rush to create or find new sensations for restless, dissatisfied patronage, burdened with many cares and oppressed by an indescribable ennui.

Simple, tasteful dress scarcely exists; we are an overdressed people, ruled by the latest convention of clothesmakers.

We are mad over superfluous wants. The people worry most over nonessential things. No one is any happier under these conditions. Every one has a look of care. Our women are not rosy and contented looking. Our young men breed wrinkles early.

In dress we are automatons, prancing at the nod of tailor, dressmaker, or milliner. If the milliner says hats up, the average woman turns hats up. If the milliner says hats down, down they go. If our tailor says a long coat is the thing, we wear a long coat though the heavens fall, and vice versa. A dress suit before six o'clock is a scandal, anything else after six is a crime. Men and women who dress to suit themselves and be comfortable are freaks.

To keep up appearances, people wear clothes which they have not paid for and cannot afford. To march with the procession, people eat food for which they have not paid the grocer, live in houses with rent in arrears, affect a style of life they have no visible means of supporting. Living at our present pace is responsible for most of our modern crime. From the snare of small debts, brought on by expensive living, many a man seeks to escape by certain speculations and finally by certain peculations.

There are a few Jean Valjeans who steal bread to keep a sister and her children alive. Only now and then is a man a thief for necessity's sake. Your young desperadoes of the Indiana dugout have not stolen and murdered for the necessities or the essentials of life, but for its unwholesome superfluities.

Disruption of the Home Not Threatened

By MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY.



The home life may change, but it will not be disrupted. Nothing can destroy the home life. The more women become the equals of men and the more they are considered and treated as equals the stronger will the home life become. Women in the home used to be considered as dependents; I might almost say as incumbrances. Now, with their increased education, ability and opportunities, they are better able to make the home life what it should be. It is not simply breadmaking, mending and dishwashing that make the home; women of to-day are being trained to preside in the home with skill and science, and naturally they are better able to improve the home life, to raise its standard, to make it ideal.

The increasing activity of women in all branches of industry is simply the result of our improved civilization. Women are but following their work from the home to the shop and factory. Weaving and spinning used to be women's work in the home; now this is done in the factory, and the women are there doing it. So it is also with much of what used to be considered the real housework; even the preparation of food for the table is almost taken out of the home. We buy hams already cooked and other meats already for the table; our cereals are half-cooked when we buy them; the bakershop has reduced the baking in the home. The home life is being simplified, the work is being taken away and women are going out to do it, and those who don't go out to work are able to give their time and attention to other things.

But because our daily life is now on a more economical and scientific basis, it is no reason why it should disrupt or lessen the unity of home life. It has changed, and will change, but the change is in the line of progress. Girls are now being trained for special avocations; if they prefer housework, and many of them doubtless will, they will be educated for it; but if they choose to be lawyers, doctors, architects, merchants, electricians, engineers or lecturers, there is no reason why they should mutilate a dinner, and thus deprive a capable cook of a chance to earn a living; or why they should rob a dressmaker, by their amateur cutting and sewing, or a milliner by attempting to create their own bonnets.

The Curse of Our Country

By PROF. GEORGE TURNBULL,
of Yale University.



THE GREATEST curse of this country is the terrible greed for gold, the hoarding of money. The trade classes are so tightly drawn at the present time that a break is bound to come soon. The greatest national crime is insolence, and Great Britain, Germany, and also our own United States can be charged with it in particular. Although these countries are to-day the most successful in commerce, let them not forget that Rome and Spain were far more powerful in days gone by than they, yet through insolence they fell. The crisis that is rapidly coming to a climax in the far east should be left severely alone by these three nations. The meddlers who interfere in the nation's name only seek for personal glory and achievements instead of the country's honor.

The worst existing troubles in the United States and England are self-indulgence and high living, which will eventually bring ruin to any powerful nation. Our millionaires believe they can violate any law and get free by the use of their gold. Uncover the secret chambers of the high official offices and you will find they do not declare war on another country for the sake of right or justice, but for personal gain to further ambitions which only hinder a country's further development in scientific branches.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE BROWNLOW BILL.

It Advocates the Kind of "Paternalism" Which Will Make Our Country Prosperous.

Some very worthy people with irreproachable intentions profess alarm at the purposes and provisions of the Brownlow good roads bill because it savors of paternalism. To hear them expatiate on that dread evil with which the country is threatened by this bill one with humorous susceptibilities and a logical sense cannot fail to be amused. What is this awful bogie man thus invoked to frighten people into an unreasoning apprehension just as children are made tractable after dark by weird and supernatural suggestion?

Paternalism is the exercise in government of those methods which a father



WALTER B. BROWNLOW.
(Author of the National Aid Good Roads Bill.)

ther with good instincts practices towards his children. In the domestic sphere it is always commended, because it is humane and decent and produces only happiness and good. It is really the measure of efficiency and perfection in free government. "Of the people, by the people, for the people." History contains no record of any savage tribe with a geological survey, a census bureau, weather bureau, department of commerce and labor, or a division distributing seeds, potatoes and turnips free through its post office, or even with a post office to distribute them through. Government of the people, by a tyrant, with a club, always lacks the alarming attributes of paternalism.

The framers of our national constitution, realizing that they were preparing an instrument by which the people of that and coming time were to evolve the most perfect and effective government on the earth, incorporated into that instrument all the paternalism feasible at that period of human knowledge, and provided for advance in knowledge by incorporating a provision empowering congress to legislate for the "general welfare." It is a fact that nearly all the progress we have made in that government has been in improving and adding paternalistic features. In this year of grace, 1904, we shall expend in the United States and our insular possessions practically \$150,000,000 for our postal service alone, and that is typical paternalism.

The most beneficial way in which a kind father can assist his children is by helping them to help themselves. That is the principle of the Brownlow bill in so far as it involves any paternalism. A very interesting precedent for government assistance and stimulus to a state, in a matter which the state could not have carried out alone, has been afforded in California. The Fifty-sixth congress appropriated \$400,000, to be used in conjunction with an equal amount appropriated by the legislature of California, to construct a dam across the narrows of the Yuba river, one of the tributaries of the Sacramento. Hydraulic mining, one of the industries which had made California known as the "golden state," had been paralyzed by decree of the United States court enjoining all hydraulic mining on the head waters of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. The debris washed down from the banks of gravel, which had been dissolved to get their hidden gold, had been carried down by the waters and deposited upon the lowlands. Farms had been destroyed, cities had watched the rivers flowing by gradually raised until their bottoms were far above the streets and inundation presented only by high levees. The only method by which such damage could be prevented and the industry resumed was to build a dam and, by thus holding back the water, making a settling pond. This variety has continued to be productive, bearing good crops in 1897, 1898 and 1901. Thirteen bushels were picked from two trees in 1899. Fruit of good size for a Siberian crab; oblate in form, dull in color, and of poor quality. We do not recommend this variety. However, it is a beautiful ornamental when in full bloom and for that purpose has some value.—Report of Virginia State.

Elgin an Ornamental Crab.
This variety has been in cultivation for a number of years and originated in Illinois. Tree rapid, vigorous grower, forming an upright, spreading head. Tree 25 inches in circumference at base 22 inches at head. Generally free from disease. First bloom was noted in 1892. A few fruits were produced this year and in 1895 the tree bore a heavy crop. This variety has continued to be productive, bearing good crops in 1897, 1898 and 1901. Thirteen bushels were picked from two trees in 1899. Fruit of good size for a Siberian crab; oblate in form, dull in color, and of poor quality. We do not recommend this variety. However, it is a beautiful ornamental when in full bloom and for that purpose has some value.—Report of Virginia State.

Cow Stables in Holland.
In Holland many of the cow stables are attached to the residences in which the owners live. The stables are in front. These stables are usually well-built structures, but have few desirable features in the way of light and ventilation. However, as the Dutch stable is part of the house, it has to be kept clean, no matter how great the labor required to accomplish this. This is the more necessary, as the cows have to occupy their stalls continuously throughout the winter months.

MANAGING A HEIFER.

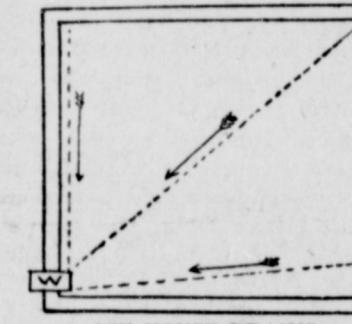
Much of the Young Animal's Success as a Dairy Cow Depends on a Correct Start.

No matter how well a heifer is backed up by the milking qualities of ancestors, much of her success as a dairy cow depends on getting her rightly started. Accordingly, though kept in a thrifty condition, she should not be encouraged to fatten while growing, lest when growth is attained all her surplus food goes to fat. It is advisable to have her freshen as soon as she is two years old, if not a little before, and, generally speaking, the calf removed the moment it is born—if possible so she will not see it, least of all touch it. Given, then, two quarts of sweetened and salted oatmeal, or linseed gruel, including drinking water with the chill taken off, she should four hours later be milked and the calf fed. That the milking may be nothing new to her, her udder and teats should have been previously handled, and even some milk drawn every night and morning if the udder happens to be too full for a few days before the calf is dropped. During this critical period she might be fed a moderate grain twice a day, composed of bran and corn meal, but if so her udder should be closely watched, to see if it becomes hard and hot; in that case it should be bathed in warm water and rubbed with a camphorated preparation and the grain ration, of course, stopped. Assuming, however, that she freshens in every respect without mishap, in a week or two her food should be steadily but lightly increased, with the milking done by the same person at regular hours. The object should be to make her maintain a good flow for a long time or until she calves again, if possible, and if she seems capable of enduring this treatment, she should be liberally fed. While the practice of continuous milking from year to year is not to be advocated, since, as a rule, cows do better work and produce stronger progeny when given a chance to build up for a month or six weeks before parturition, it is policy to establish in the heifer, if one can, the habit of long milking which will go with her through life.—Agricultural Epitomist.

ICE HOUSE DRAINAGE.

A Simple System Which Is Said to Prevent Rapid Melting of Ice Most Effectively.

Unless good drainage is provided for the ice house the ice will melt away much faster. In a hardpan soil, tile drains may be laid as indicated by the



ICE HOUSE DRAINS.

arrows and sloped to a central point w, where the surrounding ground is lowest. It should be carried far enough outside to lead off the water. If a gravelly or sandy soil, no precaution is necessary, as water will leach away quickly.—S. Maxwell, in Farm and Home.

DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK.

If the hay had been sprinkled, the dust would not keep that horse coughing.

Encourage the dog and the cat. Feed them well and give them good care. They are useful on the farm.

Good friend, raise your own mutton. If there is a single good reason why you should not we should like to know what it is.

Sheep will eat hay that is half weeds. Yes, but that is not the kind of feed they ought to have. Weeds and good solid flesh do not go together, any more than clear johnny-cake and good health do with the men folks.

Most any man can get up in the morning and throw a lot of hay into the manger for his cows. But that is not dairy. Dairying means care as well as feeding. Study, as well as getting up at four o'clock in the morning. Gentleness and patience, no less than the heavier tasks connected with a herd of cows from which one hopes to make his living.—Farm Journal.

Cow Stables in Holland.

This variety has been in cultivation for a number of years and originated in Illinois. Tree rapid, vigorous grower, forming an upright, spreading head. Tree 25 inches in circumference at base 22 inches at head. Generally free from disease. First bloom was noted in 1892. A few fruits were produced this year and in 1895 the tree bore a heavy crop. This variety has continued to be productive, bearing good crops in 1897, 1898 and 1901. Thirteen bushels were picked from two trees in 1899. Fruit of good size for a Siberian crab; oblate in form, dull in color, and of poor quality. We do not recommend this variety. However, it is a beautiful ornamental when in full bloom and for that purpose has some value.—Report of Virginia State.

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Berea College

Founded
1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 Weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$15 to be paid in advance.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For INFORMATION and FRIENDLY ADVICE address the SECRETARY.

WILL C. GAMBLE, Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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LARGEST LINE OF SELF-PRONOUNCING BIBLES IN THE WORLD
THEY ARE REKNOWNED FOR THEIR SCHOLARLY HELPS—SUPERIOR BINDINGS



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The Combination Concordance (the Most Satisfactory in Existence), Illustrations, Maps in colors and the most COMPLETE HELPS TO THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

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Same Bible
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ted Letter Testament (With the Words Spoken by Christ Printed in Red, Morocco Binding, Divinity Circuit Postpaid) Price only 85 cts.

ADDRESS THE CITIZEN
BEREA KENTUCKY

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson, Whites Station, Ky.

NECESSARY EXPENDITURES FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks.

SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term.

College, Acad. & Ap. Scie. Model Lat. Normal Schools

Incidental

Fee \$.50 \$.50 \$.50 \$.50

Hospital, Paper Books, paper estimated 2 25 2 25 1 25 2 25

Total school 9 00 8 00 6 00 4 00

For piano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and winter (\$1.75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2.00 week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.

Adding these living expenses to school expenses we find:

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposit) in Collegiate Department \$30; Academy and Latin Normal \$29; Applied Science, Normal and Latin Grammar \$17.25; Model Schools \$15.20 in winter \$1.80 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be in Collegiate Department \$30; Academy and Latin Normal \$29; Applied Science, Normal and Latin Grammar \$17.2

EDITOR'S COLUMN.

This week and hereafter the instructions to subscribers will be found on page four, first column, followed by a business and professional directory which we feel sure will be appreciated both by reader and advertiser.

Our offer of the AMERICAN FARMER free for one year is extended this week to March 1st, in order that many others may take advantage of it in addition to the many that have already done so.

Do not fail to read the opening chapters of our great serial story, THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE, which appear in this issue. The publisher's price of the story in book form is \$1.25, so that our readers are getting more than the cost of a year's subscription to THE CITIZEN in this one story alone. As to its merits, read the press notices in our "ad" on page six.

In addition to the editorial of last week we publish on page 7 of this issue a second article on the Brownlow Good Roads bill. Be sure to read it.

Sample Copies.

A large number of sample copies of THE AMERICAN FARMER are being sent out. If you do not receive one, drop us a postal. Remember we are giving THE AMERICAN FARMER free for one year to all those answering our "ad" on page 3. Cut out, fill in and mail the coupon to-day.

Bargains.

The following bargains are for either old or new subscribers to THE CITIZEN. If your subscription is paid up you will be given credit for one year from its present expiration date, whatever it is.

Bargain No. One.

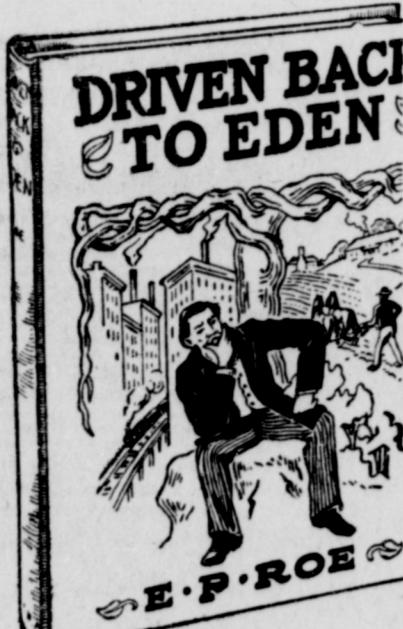
The Citizen,	\$1.00
The American Farmer, <small>See ad on page 3</small>	.50
The Toledo Blade,	1.00
Total regular price,	\$2.50
Our Bargain Price	\$1.25

Bargain No. Two.

The Citizen,	\$1.00
The American Farmer,	.50
The Union Gospel News,	.50
"Driven Back to Eden,"	\$1.25
Total regular price,	\$3.25
Our Bargain Price	\$1.60

THE UNION GOSPEL NEWS is a 16-page religious paper which is strictly undenominational and filled each week with such matter as will be appreciated by the entire family. The regular subscription price is 50c per year.

"DRIVEN BACK TO EDEN" is a large book, the regular publisher's price of which is \$1.25. It is a cleverly told story by the noted author, E. P. Roe, and holds the attention of the reader from first to last. It is written in language so simple that a small child will clearly understand, and will be of absorbing interest to growing boys. It shows the attractive side of farm life, and has a strong moral purpose.



The book is one that it would be well to read aloud to the family. The story is told of how step by step this city family, by combined effort, made a home in the country, a home where wealth was regained, and where only happiness prevailed.

THE CITIZEN is anxious to have every subscriber read this great story, and so makes the extraordinary offer above.

Address James M. Racer,
Berea, Ky.

CUT OUT, FILL IN AND MAIL TODAY.

COUPON.

I enclose \$... for Bargain No. ...

Name

Postoffice.....

State.....

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY.

DREYFUS.

Jan. 29.—Mrs. Lewis Sandlin, of Lexington, formerly of this place, is very sick with pneumonia and is not expected to live.—Leonard Morris, of McKee, is visiting J. K. Sandlin this week.—Mrs. Tom Young gave the young folks a social Wednesday night and quite an enjoyable time was had.

—Mr. L. C. Powell and J. K. Sandlin made a business trip to Berea Saturday night. While there, their horses were taken and ridden to some unknown point and back to Berea and turned loose. It was several days before they found them.—Geo. Sparks and family have moved into the city, where Mr. Sparks is one of the firm of Sandlin & Sparks.—Dan Sandlin, one of our former merchants here, is moving to Wagererville, Ky., this week.—W. F. Kidd, the popular salesman for Curry, Tunis & Norwood, of Lexington, Ky., passed through our town last week.—Miss Sallie Young and Wm. Herd left for Jackson, Ky., Wednesday.—Miss Bertie Holland visited Miss Sallie Lain over Sunday.

NOTE.

Feb. 1.—The Sunday school, of this place, which was closed on account of smallpox, will meet again Sunday.—Rev. Dethrick and Joe Coyle, of Berea, called on Andrew Garrett Saturday afternoon.—Dr. Pittman, of this place, has returned home after an extended visit to friends in Bell county.—Rev. Griffis, of Climax, will fill his regular appointment at this place Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.—Willie Flinchum, who was thought to have smallpox, is out again.—Lenord Garrett and wife, of Hamilton, Ohio, are visiting parents at this place.—Loyd Campbell is very low with typhoid fever. His father, who has also been very low, is thought to be improving, while a second son is down with same, but not so dangerous as this writing.—Misses Agnes and Gussie Rucker spent Sunday with Sudie and Gracie Roberts.—V. T. Roberts and family, of this place, will move near Lexington about the tenth of February, where he will engage in farming.—Whit Green and Sherman Settle, of Bighill, spent Sunday with friends at this place.—Miss Sarah Pittman, of this place, was married in Richmond Thursday to Mr. W. Goodman, of Bell county.—Laurence and Lenord Garrett went to Lexington Monday on business.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

BOONE.

Feb. 1.—The protracted meetings at Fairview closed Wednesday night.—Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his appointment at Clear Creek Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wren visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watkins Saturday night.—Mrs. Jannie Thomas of this place is visiting her son at Orlando.—Miss Julie Singleton, of Berea, visited friends and relatives at this place last week.—Mrs. Etta Lambert and baby Reubin visited Mrs. Ida Wren Sunday.—G. L. Wren went to Berea on business Saturday.—D. C. Pullins of Conway was here on business this week.—D. N. Williams, of Mt. Vernon, was here looking after some timber that has been cut on the Scroggins land.—Mrs. Susan Wren and Mrs. Ida Wren went to Rockford Saturday on business.

ROCKFORD.

Feb. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. Stepper Sunday. While P. S. Callihan was at Conway on business last Thursday, his house was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved. It is supposed to have caught from the chimney.—James Hamons has moved to William Lincoln's farm.—Miss Ella Lake is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hamons, this week.—Mr. William Hain, of Richmond, is dead.—T. C. Viars and daughter are back at home after a two weeks' visit at Berea.—The drummers are very thick, we think it will be a good year for the bad weather does not stop them.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lambert, a boy.

DISPUTANTS.

Feb. 1.—L. T. Stewart, of Wildie, was up Friday. He expects to put a saw mill at the old Gadd farm.—Chas. Abney, of Louisville, traveling salesman for Carter Dry Goods Co., was through Saturday. He is selling to all the merchants.—Geo. Gatlin, of Goochland, was over on business Saturday. A party from Berea came

over in this vicinity last Saturday.—Willis Shearer and son, Doan, were on Brush Creek Sunday.—J. E. Hammond has moved to the Wm. Linville farm.—Born to the wife of Thomas Gadd, a fine girl, on the 28th.—Mrs. Mary Reynolds was visiting on Brush Creek last week.—Born to the wife of Thomas Loman, a fine girl.

—We are very glad to see James Mundy up and out again after an illness of several days.—The rally of the Sewing Circle, at the Bethel church, Sunday, proved a decided success. Quite a neat sum of money was realized.—Miss Nanuie Brady, of East Second street, is able to be out again after being ill several weeks with sprained hip.—Rev. Coleman, of Washington, is holding a revival.

—Dr. S. W. Stevens, Charlie Perkins, Joshua Green, James Williams, Henry Lee, Silas Marshall and Isaac Batty

were appointed members of the advisory board for the city colored schools Friday evening.—Mrs. Serilda Green continues ill with asthma at her home on Fourth street.

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Nice Fresh Crackers per lb	5c
Potatoes, per bu.	1.00
One gallon bucket syrup,	25c

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